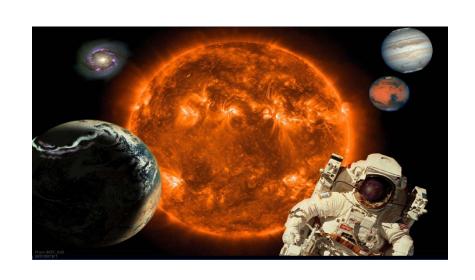


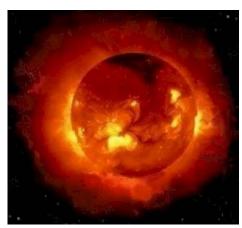
# Living With a Star Program Overview



Dana A. Brewer
SET-2 Requirements Workshop
September 11, 2003

## The Sun & Earth Are a Connected System

#### Variable Star



#### **Interacting**

- Magnetic fields
- Plasmas
- Energetic particles

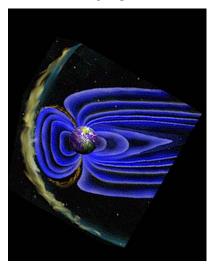
#### **Varying**

- Radiation
- Solar wind
- Energetic particles

#### **Interacting**

- Solar wind
- Energetic particles

#### **Earth**



#### **Interacting**

- Magnetic fields
- Atmosphere
- Plasmas
- Energetic particles

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- How and why does the Sun vary?
- How does the Earth respond?
- What are the impacts to humanity?

## Living with a Star (LWS) Program Science Research to Reduce Impacts of Solar Variability (or Space Weather)





- Space Exploration
- High Altitude Flight
- Space Utilization & **Colonization**





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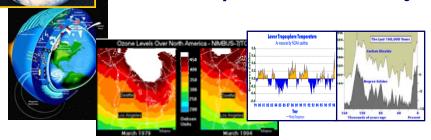
#### Impacts on Technology

- Space Systems
- Communication & Navigation
- Ground Systems

#### Impacts on Life & Society

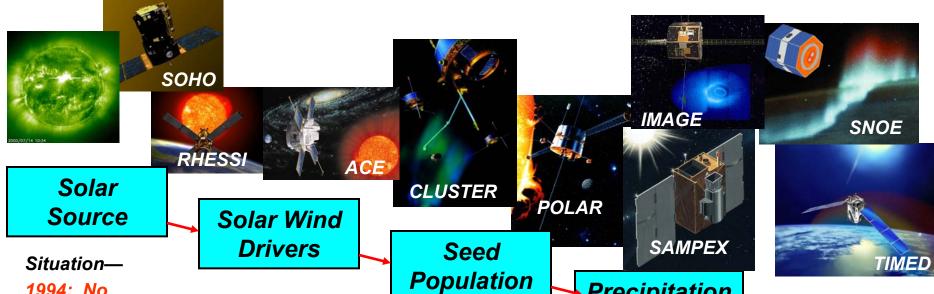


- Ozone Depletion & Recovery





## Studying the Solar-Terrestrial Particle Chain 1994 vs. 2004



1994: No continuous solar images 2004: Continuous views of sun

2004:
Continuous
views of sun in
UV, x-rays,
visible
wavelengths
(SOHO, NOAA/
SXI, RHESSI,
etc.)

Lack of continuous solar wind measurements Continuous data (ACE)

Limited measure of outer magnetospheric particle populations

Excellent data on plasma sheet

plasma sheet sources of seed population (CLUSTER, Geotail, Polar, etc.) Precipitation & Loss

Some available data on precipitation (SAMPEX, UARS) Much better configuration (SAMPEX, NOAA/ POES, IMAGE,

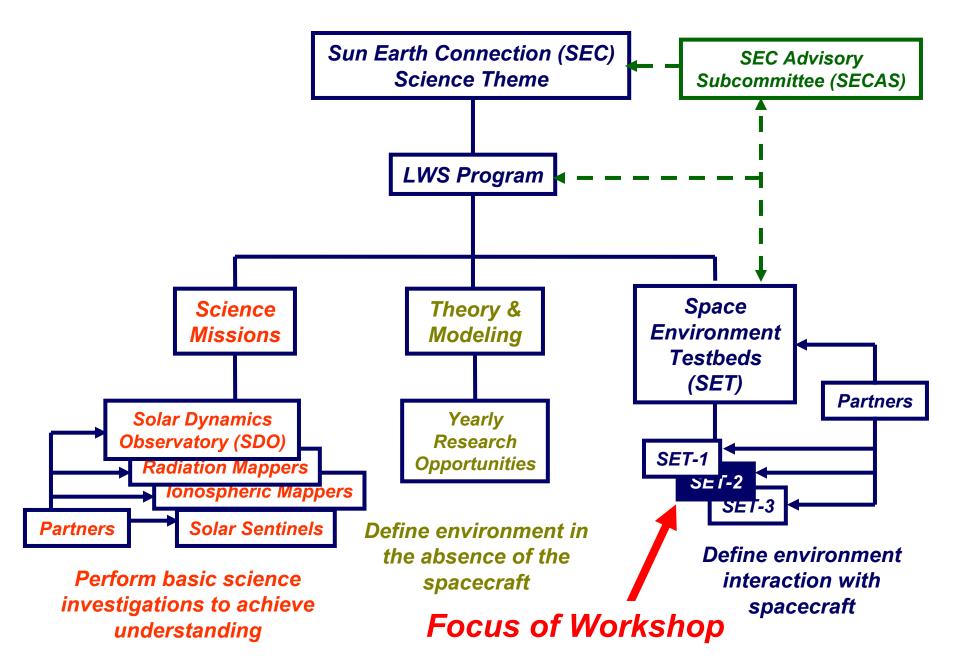
TIMED)

Atmospheric & Ionospheric Coupling

Little knowledge of atmospheric impacts (only UARS/HALOE)

Vastly improved situation (SNOE & TIMED

## Living With a Star (LWS) Program Architecture



## Living With a Star Science Missions

## **Objective**

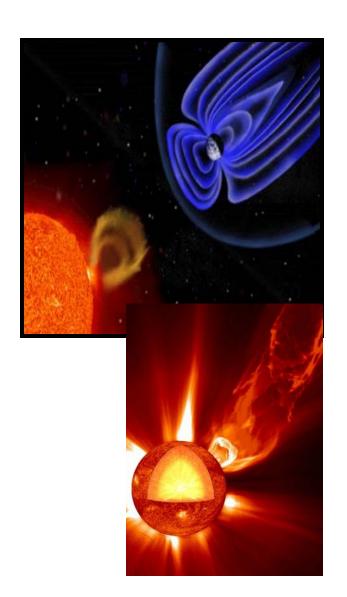
Perform investigations in space to understand solar variability & its effects leading to a reliable predictive capability of solar variability (i.e., space weather)

## Approach

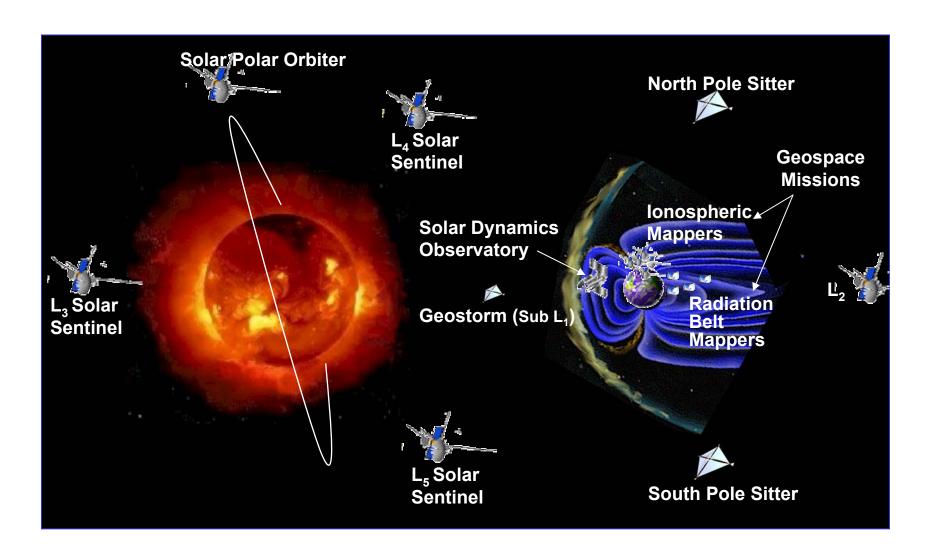
- Perform investigations on the interactions & variations of the particles, plasmas, & fields around the Sun & around the Earth
- Perform investigations on the interactions & variations of the particles, atmospheres, & fields between the Sun & the Earth
- Perform analysis to improve the description of the fundamental physical processes responsible for all the variations

## Scope

Solar atmosphere to Earth's ionosphere

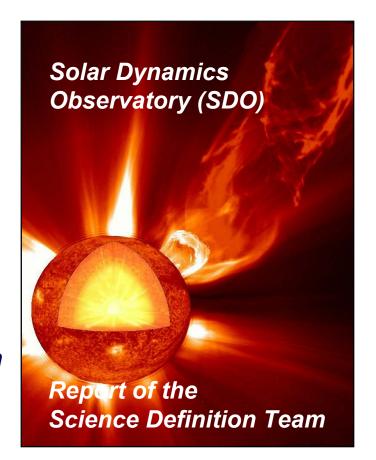


# Living With a Star (LWS) Science Missions: A Network to Quantify the Sun-Earth Connected System



### **SDO Mission**

- Focus areas
  - Mechanisms of solar variability on 3 timescales:
    - The solar cycle
    - Active region evolution
    - Small-scale magnetic element interactions
  - 3 sources of solar influence on global change and space weather:
    - Irradiance variations
    - Energetic particles and flares from CMEs
    - Plasma disturbances from solar wind
- 2007 Launch, 5-year primary lifetime, Geosynchronous orbit
- 3 solar-pointed instruments



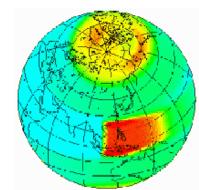
## Geospace Missions

#### Geospace Mission Definition Team Report

- "The LWS Geospace Storm Investigations: Exploring the Extremes of Space Weather"

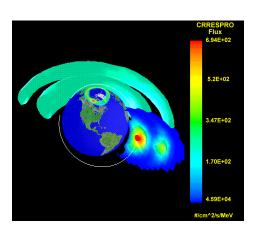
#### Ionosphere-Thermosphere Mappers

- Goal: Characterize and understand mid-latitude ionospheric variability & the irregularities that affect communications, navigation, & radar systems
- LEO 2 identical spacecraft 450 km at 60° inclination separated by 10° to 20° local time

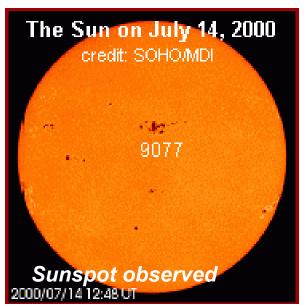


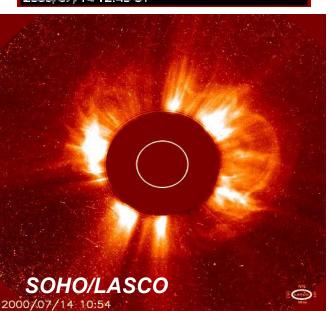
#### Radiation Belt Mappers

- Goal: Characterize and understand the acceleration, global distribution, and variability of the radiation belt electrons and ions
- HEO 2 different spacecraft proposed
  - 1 fully instrumented & 1 that excludes field and waves
  - 500 x 30,600 km, 12° inclination, different local times



# Example: Using Multiple Missions As a System to Characterize the Bastille Day Event - An LWS Goal





#### What Happened:

Evolving AR 9077 sunspot

Very high X-ray levels detected at GOES

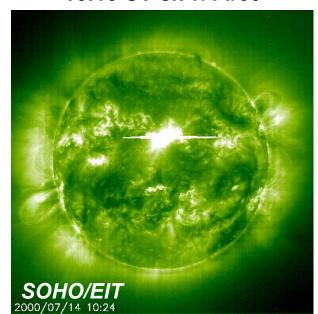
High Velocity CME

Prompt detection of solar energetic particles at L1

Earth's response on 7/15



SOHO/MDI observes X5 flare at 10:19 UT on 7/14/00



## Living With a Star Theory & Modeling

## **Objective**

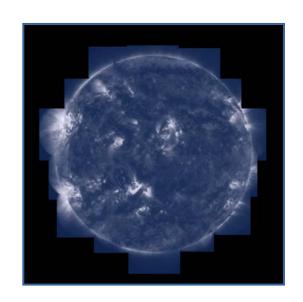
Perform research on the ground to refine the understanding of space weather & the role of solar variability in terrestrial climate change

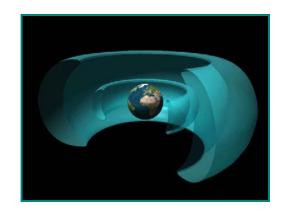
## **Approach**

- Improve the description of the physics of the interactions & variations of the particles, plasmas, & fields around the Sun, around the Earth, & between the Sun & the Earth
- Improve understanding of the effects of solar variability on long-term climate change
- Improve the environment specification models & predictive capability

## Scope

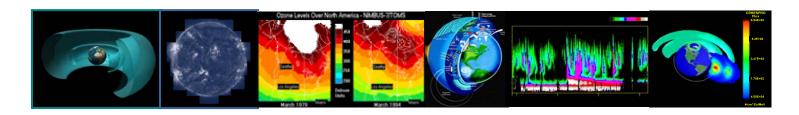
Solar atmosphere to Earth's ionosphere





## Theory & Modeling

- Description: Ground-based analyses that are performed using data from past and present space missions
- Types of investigations
  - Develop new instrument techniques, models, and concepts for investigating solar & geospace disturbances
  - Enhance the understanding of the role of solar influences on terrestrial global climate
  - Improve scientific knowledge of space environment conditions & variations over the solar cycle
  - Develop models & concepts for the infrastructure of future LWS missions
- Yearly Research Opportunities in Space Science (ROSS) NASA Research Announcements started in 2000
  - 60 grants awarded in 2000 48 grants in 2001
  - Grants topics cover solar interior to Earth



## Living With a Star Space Environment Testbeds (SET)

## **Objective**

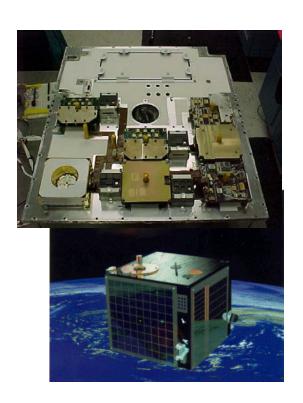
Improve the engineering approach to accommodate and/or mitigate the effects of solar variability on spacecraft design & operations

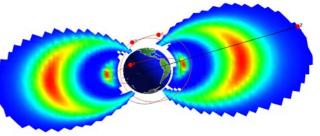
## **Approach**

- Collect data in space to validate the performance of new technologies & instruments for LWS science missions
- Collect data in space to validate new & existing ground test protocols for the effects of solar variability on emerging technologies
- Develop & validate engineering environment models, tools, & databases for spacecraft design & operations

## Scope

Spacecraft hardware & design /operations tools whose performance changes with solar variability





# Space Environment Testbeds (SETs): 2 Components With Competed Investigations

NASA Research Announcement (NRA) 8-31: 8 Awards in 3/02

NRA 02-OSS-04 for SET-1 Investigations: 7 Selected for Phase A

#### SET Data Analysis Component:

 Models, tools, or databases that describe performance variations in space in the presence of a spacecraft that change due to solar variability

#### **SET Space Flight Component:**

- Technology that requires space flight for performance characterization or validation
- Technology for >1 mission
- Technology whose performance changes due to the effects of solar variability

## Space Environment Testbeds

- Goal: Physics-based understanding of response of technological systems to solar varying space environments
- Focus areas
  - Reduce environment uncertainty margins in spacecraft design
  - Reduce vulnerabilities of spacecraft & instruments to Space Weather
  - Transfer knowledge to aircraft and ground based technologies
- Mission every 2 years: first testbed ready for integration in late 2005/early 2006
  - Mission destinations driven by experiments
  - Will have opportunities for contributed experiments
- Support relevant experiments on non-SET carriers
- Actively solicit partnering at all levels
- Flight investigation NASA Research Announcement has 5 categories:
  - Characterization of the space environment
  - Materials
  - Detectors/sensors
  - Microelectronics used in space
  - Charging/discharging effects

Requirements for SET-2 tasks in these categories will be developed in this workshop

#### LWS Timeline



- Science Missions will be in place for next solar maximum.
  - Space Weather Research Network (SDO, Solar Sentinels, Geospace)
  - SDO instruments selected, spacecraft design begun
  - Geospace Instrument AO in 2003
- Theory & Modeling (aka Targeted Research & Technology)
  - Yearly Research Opportunities in Space Science (ROSS) Announcement of Opportunity
  - Working Group meets to develop requirements
- Space Environment Testbeds
  - Products from 1st data mining awards available
  - Next data mining opportunity in ~2007
  - Launches on 2-year centers, first in 2005/2006
    - SET-1 awards for Phase A in May 2003
    - Candidate requirements for SET-2
      - Developed in this workshop
  - Other flights of opportunity possible

